Ocean Steamers, &t.

NEW-YORK and CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE via NICARAGUA—Accessory Transit Compost Nikusana, Proprietora Through in advance of the
line to spin add dobble-ragine steamship NORTHERN
LIGHT (3 26 tans burden,) Capt E. L. Tim Lepsogh, will leave
plus Na. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M precisely, for Panta
reme, for FRIDAY. Oct 27 connecting with the favorito
serum Standard TRANSIT ROUTE, having but twelve miles
of land supportation, by first-class sarriages. Those steamers
are intermating or passage, apply only to

surpassed in their ventilation and accommodations, information or passes, a pply only to Bowling-Green. See CHARLES MORIGAN Agent, No. 5 Bowling-Green. See Commenting on the 7th October the days of sailing steamers will be changed to the 12th and 7th of each When these days fall on Sunday the steamers will on the Monday following. There will be no steamer on he of October 1998.

S. MAIL LINE for CALIFORNIA, via A SPINWALL and PANAMA RALEROAD—OB FRIDAY Oct. 20. at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier toot of Was-rens. North River, will be dispatched the fleet staenship NORTH STAR. Copt. Bichard Wamack, to connect at Panama with the new and superior steamship GOLDEN GATE.

A spare boat always kept at Panama, to prevent setemtion in case of serident.

we of accident.
For passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 177 West st. OR CHARLESTON and FLORIDA-Semi Weekly U. S. Mail Line. The steaming SOUGLERNER, T. Ewen. Commander, will leave Pier No. 4. North liver, on SATURDAY, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock P. M. pre-inerly. For Freight apply on hound, where all bills of lading vial he signed; and for Passaga at the office of Spofford, Liveton & Co. No. 30 Brandway.

Through Tickets to Florida as follows: To Jacksonville \$31; a Pilatha \$31.

WAFDLAW, WALKER & BURNSIDE, FACTORS and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and COM, S. C.

TON. S. C.

S. MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY—For

HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS—On TUESIVAY,
Oct. 17, 41 2 P. M., from pier fout of Warren-st. N. R., by the

yell known and favorite meanship CRESCENT CITY, Capt.
John McGowon.

m McGowon.

resage can be secured at the Company's office,
resight to New-Oriesas. 50 cents per cubic toot,
peck only taken on freight to flavan,
hippers will be supplied with blank bills of lading of the
a sensed by the Company, on application at their office. No
er forms signed, and no bills of lading will be signed after the

THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships composing this

ine are the following:
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
ATLANTIC, Capt. West.
PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ARCITIC, Capt. Loce.
BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their expines, to insure strength and speed, and this accommodations for passenger are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool in the class cable, \$100, in sectond to, \$25, excuive use of extra-line state rooms. \$225, from Liverpool to New-York, £30 and £20. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No. PROPOSED DATES OF SAILLING.
PROPOSED DATES OF SAILLING.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
FROM LIVERPOOL.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
SATURDAY Sept. 2	WEDNESDAY Sept. 6
SATUROAY Sept. 16	WEDNESDAY Sept. 20
SATURDAY Sept 30	WEDNESDAY Oct 4
SATURDAY Oct. 14	WEDNESDAY Oct 18
SATURDAYOct 28	WEDNESDAY Nov. 1
SATURDAY Nov. II	WEONESDAY Nov. 15
SATURDAY Nev. 25	WEDNESDAY Nov. 29
SATURDAY Dec 9	WEDNESDAY Dec. 13
SATURDAY Dec. 25	WEDNESDAY Dec. 27
For freight or passage apply to	
EDWD. K. COLLINS &	

EDWD. K. COLLINS & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., N. Y. BROWN, SHIPEEY & Co., Liverpool.

JOHN MUNROE & Co. Rue Notre Dame des Victories
Paris, or GEO. H. DRAFER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold her buillon, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, and bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof spring springs of the signed of the sig herein expressed.
Shippers will please take notice that the ships of this line manot carry any goods a naraband of war.

pless bills of sacing and the same of the

THE LIVERPOOL and PHILADELPHIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY intend sailing their favorite

Freight or Passage, apply to SAMUEL SMITH, No. 17 Walundet., Philadelphia, and No. 7 Brusdway, New-York. RICHARDSON, BROTHER A. Co. Liverpool

PATRIOTIC LINE.—New Line of NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL PACKETS. This line will be YORK and LIVERPOOL PACKETS. This line will be composed of the following new and eplended ships, viz: CALHOUN. 2.00 tuns burden. Capt. D. H. Truman. H. CLAY. 1.500 tuns burden. Capt. D. H. Truman. H. CLAY. 1.500 tuns burden. Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. 2.000 tuns burden. Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. 2.000 tuns burden. Capt. J. J. Lawrence. ORIENT. 2.000 tuns burden. Capt. J. J. Lawrence. The sare communded by the control of the control of the communication of the control of the c

Steamboats and Railroads.

OCTOBER, 1854. — For Shrewsbury, Long Branch Bigbland Oock, Ocean House, Port Washington, Mennt's Dock, Brewe's Dock, (Misdictown.) and sed Bank, -New and Speendid steemboat ALICE C. PRICE, Copt. A. Haggerty, will leave the foot of Robinson st., North River, & Gillows:

| Clave New York | Clave Red Bank | Clave Red Bank | Clave Red New York | Clave Red Bank |

VIDAS HAIGHTS SQUAN STAGES ron in connection with the beat.

NYACK and HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT
LINE.

Steamer ISAACP SMITH.

Steamer ARROW loaves daily (except Sunday) Chambares daily (except Sunday) Chambares daily (except Sunday) Chambares of Pier at 5 Pier.

NYACK and HAVER by NYACK and HAVER by NYACK and Held, conletter Retirement, leaves Herming.

Retarning, leaves Havertraw every morning at 61 felock.

Retarning leaves Havertraw at 1 P.M. traw at 1

STATEN ISLAND and NEW-YORK FERRY
NOTICE—CHEAP EXCURSION—Fare 64 cents On
se after April 10 1854, the boats will leave as follows, antil
harber negron. Leave Vanderbild's Leaving. Staten Island,
mery bour, from 6 A.M. 10 7 P.M. Leave foot of Whitehall
6. New-York, every bons, from 6 A.M. 10 7 P.M.

REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON TO BEGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON PROVIDENCE, NEW-BEDFORD and TAUNTON—Town dome, without change of care or determine, carrying the Eastern Mail.

The streamers C VANDERSILT, Capt. Joel Stone, and COMMODORE, Capt. W. H. France, in connection with the Munitagion and Providence, and Boston and Providence Rail Nomington and Providence, and Section and Providence Rail Nomington and Providence, and Section Advances of the North Mail Stonington at Ediclock P. M., or on the arrival of the Mail Italia, which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M.

Three steamers are unumpassed for strength, safety, speed, senfort and eleganos. The officers are experienced and attestive.

feative. The natural advantages of this route are superior to any other. Being aborter and more direct the trip is more pleasanaly and expeciationally performed, whele passengers can always rely on treating their destination in advance of those by either of the the COMMODORE from New-York-Monday, Wedness, and Friday. From Sumington-Tuesday, Thursday and

halteray.
The C. VANDERBILT from New York Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. From Storington-Monday, Wednesday

and Fides

N. B. Passengers, on arriving at Stonington, proceed inmediately by mail train to Providence, Hoston, Tarmton and
New Besided, or by accommodation trains from Stonington at
7 A.M.

A Bassace Master accompanies the steamboat trains to and
from Someon. For passage, berthe, stato-roome, or freight, applications may be made at Pier No. 2 N.R., or at the office, No. 10 Bel-

REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE.—On and after MONDAY, Oct. 16, the steamers on this tine will leave Pier No. 2, North River first what above Sattery place, at FOUR P. M., instead of 5 P. M. Office No. 10 Battery place.

FOR BOSTON via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.—The splendid and superior steamers BAY
STATE. Capt. Wm. Brown, leaves New York every MONDAY. WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M., and
EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Benjamid Brayton, leaves New York
every TUESDAY THURSDAY and SATURDAY at 5 o'clock
P. M., from Pier No. 3 N. R., near the Battery. Both touching
at New port each way.

Bevreater no rooms will be regarded as secured to any applicant until the same shall have been paid for.

Freight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch
by an Express Freight Train.

Will. BORDEN, Agent, Noc. 79 and 71 West-et.

this AN AIR LINE ROUTE TO ST LOUIS.

Over any other route from Cheego to the Southwest.

NOTICE—IMPORTANT CONNECTIONS.

A Alton—Connections with daily line packet to Reokuk, making this the most direct route to Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, and Northeasteen Missouri.

At St. Louis—Connections with first-class linesof steamers for New Orleans and all points on Lower Mississippi, Onio, Cumberland, Tennessee and A kansas Rivers; and else with seamers for all points on Missouri River, making this the direct youte to Kansas and Council Bluss.

Chicago, August 1, 1855. R. P. MORGAN, Jr., Sup't.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY.—
NEW-YORK, EASTON, SOMERVILLE, &c.
FAIL ARRANGEMENT, COMMERCING SEPT 4, 1854.
Leave New York for Easton, &c. at 8 A. M., 12 M., and
Leave New York Commercing Sept 4, 1854.
Leave New York for Easton, &c. at 8 A. M., 12 M., and
Leave New York Commercing Sept 4, 1854.

Leave New York for Ession, &c., at S.A. M., 12 M., and 4 P. M.
Leave New York for Somerville (way) at 5.50 P. M.
By steemers RFD JACKET and WYOMING, from Pier No. 2 N. R., connecing at Elizabe-brown with traine by New-Jersey Raifroad from foct of Courtlandt-at. Returning, will leave
Philipaburg (opposite Easton) at 6.15 and 10 A.M. and 3 P. M.
Somerville (way) at 5.25 A.M.
Somerville (way) at 5.25 A.M.
Leave New York at 8 and 19 15 A.M., 12 M. and 5.50 P. M.
Leave Elizabethyor at 7.40 and 9.25 A.M. L.29, 5 and 6 P. M.
CEORGE H. PEGRAM, Superintendent.

CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHILADELPHIA. from Pier No. 1 North River —Two lines AMDEN and AMBOT KAILROAD to Pritter Abelletia, from Pier No. 1 North River - Two lines daily, at 7 a. M., and 2 P. M. Morging line at 7 a. M., by steambest JOHN POTTER to SOUTH AMBOY, thence by cars to way pinces and Philadelphia. Fare \$2 Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to AMBOY, thence direct to Camden by cars, through in five hours. Fare \$3 Way, Accommodation and Emigrant Line at 1 P. M. Fare \$1 50. Emigrant Line 5 P. M.; \$1 75

This route is run with perfect regularity and dispatch, always making its connections.

Tick's TS can be procured as follows: From C. S. Tappen, No. 183 Broadway, M. B. Spaulding, No. 260 Broadway; D. Stus Clark, No. 173 Broadway, and at the New-York and Eric Railroad Office, foot of Danne at.

Superintendent's Office, Canandairan, June 18, 1854.

W. M. W. FALMER, Agent, No. 183 Broad way, N. Y.

H. ULISON RIVER RAILROAD.—SUMMER ARRAGGEMENT.—Trains leave Chambers at daily for Albany and Troy. On and after MONDAY, Aug. 14, 1854, the Trains will run as follows:

Express Train, 6.A. M., through in four hours, from Sistent, connecting with Northern and Western Trains.

Mail Train, 2 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4.6 M. P. M. commodisation Train at 6,30 P. M. For Poughheepsie: Way Pass-nuer Trains at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.; and Way, Freight and Passenper Trains at 1 P. M.

For Pecakill at 9 A. M., 3,30 P. M. and 5 30 P. M.

For Pecakill at 9 A. M., 3,30 P. M. and 5 30 P. M.

The Pecakill at 9 A. M., 3,30 P. Trains at 9 at all the Way Stations.

Passenpers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and

Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all Way Stations. OLIVER H. LEE, Vice-President.

ONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—Leave Brook Liyn tor Greenport, 10 A. M.; for Hempstead, 12 M. and 5 P. M.; Farmingalle, 34 P. M.; Jamaics, 640. For Syosset, at 10 A. M. and 345 P. M.; taking Syosset Branch at Hickswille. On Saturday only, to Yaphank, 345 P. M., returning Monday, 425 A. M. To Farmingdale, 640 P. M., returning Monday, 425 A. M. For Brocklyn-Leave Greetport, 10 A. M.; Farmingdale, 7,30 A. M.; Syossel, 7,35 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Hempstead, 65 S. A. M. and 3,50 P. M.; Jamaica, 5,40, 7,55, 8,45 A. M., and 4,35 P. M.

M I C H I G A N SOUTHERN RAILROAD
LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS KANSAS, and all primts West and South West, can obtain Through
Tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either
by the NEW. YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD or NEWYORK (ENTRAL RAILROAD by application at the Company's Office, No. 135 Broadway, cw. Dey-st., to
L. P. DUNTON, Ticket Agent, or

NEW WIDE-GAUGE ROUTE from NEW-YORK to ROCHESTER -The ROCHESTER and GENESTE VALLEY RAILEOAD is now open and, in connection with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York and New-York and Eric Railroads, forms a direct route from New-York

You and Eric Railrows, to Reckery the Reckers and the Reckers.

The directors of this route, together with the superior comfort afforded by the wide cars, renders it by far the most desirable between the above-name cities.

Tick-to can be precured at the New-York and Eric Railroad Tick-to Office, foot of Duane-st, and at No. 183 Broadway; also

Ticket Office, foot of business in Jersey City.

Baggage chiecked through.

Frights will be transported between New-York and Rochester with dispatch. Any information desired in regard thereto can be obtained by calling upon the General Freight Agent the New York and Eric Railroad, Eric Buildings, or C. S. TAFFAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 193 Broadway

TAFFAN, Express Freight Agent, No. 193 Broadway

No trains on the Buffaic, Corning and New York Railroad on Sunday.

J. A. REDFIELD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD. NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD.

—1854 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1854.

TRAINS FROM NEW-YORK.—For New Haven—tecommodation, at 3 A. M., 11.36 A. M., and at 4.10 and 5.19 P. M. The 4 P. M. train to Express to Greenwich. Express at 8 A., 3 and 4 P. M. The 8 A. M. train stops at Stamford and Bridgeport; the 3 P. M., at Stamford, Norwalk and Bridgeport; the 4 P. M. train at 5 A. M. and 6.30 P. M. for Norwalk, and 1.30 P. M. and 4.20 P. M. for Norwalk, and 1.30 P. M. and 4.20 P. M. for Norwalk, and 1.30 P. M. and 4.20 P. M. for Norwalk, and 1.30 P. M. and 4.20 P. M. for Norwalk and 5 P. M. for Rotton, with Harth off. Springfield and Worsester—Express at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Dine at Springfield.

For Connecticul River, Vermont Railroads and Montreal—Express at 8 A. M. Dine at Springfield.

For Connecticul River, Vermont Railroads and Montreal—Express at 8 A. M. Dine at Springfield.

For Connecticul River, Vermont Railroads and Montreal—Express at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. For New-Haven and New London Rowshold Control Springfield.

For Naugauck Railroad—Express at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Naugauck Railroad—Express at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Naugauck Railroad—Express at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Danbery and Norwalk Railroad—Accommodation at 7 and 8 40 A. M. and Express at 4 10 P. M. Takits 70 New Norwalk Railroad—Accommodation at 7 and 8 40 A. M. and Express at 4 10 P. M. Takits 70 New Norwalk Railroad—Accommodation at 5 39, 6,65 and 10,15 a. M. and 4.30 P. M. Express 22,35 A. M. and 110, 1.30 and 23 P. M. For Norwalk and Fort Chester—Special accommodation trains from Norwalk and Fort Chester—Special accommodation Reversion Special Special Reversion Rever

Hotels
Vice-Pres't and Supt's Office, No. S7 Canal-st., New-York.
Assis't Supt's Office, Station-House, New York.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, Sept 20, and until further notice, Passenger Trains leave Pier foot of Dunnest, as follows, visit buffule Express at 8 A. M. for Buffulo.
Dunnità Fapress at 6 A. M. for Dunnith and intermediate Mail at 84 A. M. for Dunnith and Buffulo.

Stations
Rockland Passenger at 34 P. M., (from foot of Chambers-et.)
via Piermont, for Sufferns and intermedia e Stations.
Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Otisville and intermediate Stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant at 6 P. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermedi-

Empress at b. 7. M. to Express Train, at 54 P. M.
On SUNDAY, only one Express Train, at 54 P. M.
Three Express Trains connect at Buffalo with first-class splendid steamers on Lake Eric for all ports on the Lake; and at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago &c.
Cinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

THE ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-CURE effects the best accommodations for pursuing the treatment for the winter and forms as remireable as size-where. Address O. H. WELLINGTON, M. D., NEW-YORK, CITY WATER-CURE, No. 178 Lunes.

WATER CURE, corner 6th-av. and 3cth-st.—
Dr. SHEW unites with Dr TAYLOR in this establishment for the fall and winter. Patients and Boarders will find desirable accommodations at low rates. Out-door practice promptly attended to

WATER-CURE INSTITUTE and SCHOOL,
No 15 LAIGHT-ST. R T TRALL, M. D., PROPRIETOR.—Accommodations for 100 Patients. Competent female
Physicians. The third Lecture Term of the Bydropathic and
Physicianical School will commence Nov. 1.

Medical.

A DEE" INFALLIBLE FEVER AND AGUE A REMEDY is found to be an unfailing cure for this most distressing complaint wherever it has been tried. One hot-tic effects a cure. Price #1 For eale at the offices, No. 211 Centre et., and No. 107 Fultonet.

ST. VITUS DANCE.—Those having this com-D plaint can be cored with a certainty, and by a har niess operation. A cure is warranted in every case operated upon. No pay will be de manded until the patient has entirely recovered W. J. M. FISH, No. 772 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Legal Notices.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court, the Sheriff publishes the following: SAMUELALLEN Sheriff, LS. | Philadelphia, Seriff s Office, Oct 7, 1845. City and County of Philadelphia seriff s Office, Oct 7, 1845. City and County of Philadelphia seriff s Office, Oct 7, 1845. City and County of Philadelphia seriff s Office, Oct 7, 1845. City and County of Philadelphia county. Greeting: We command you that you strach WALLACE E. CALD WELL, late of your County, by all and singular, he goods and chatter, late of your County, by all and singular, he goods and chatter court for the City and County of Philadelphia to be holden at Philadelphia, in and for said City and County, the first Munday of December sext, to answer ThiOMAS J. COLEMAN of a plea of tiestpess on the case, &c. And we also command you that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the resid goods or chattles or any of them may be standed so that they and every of them be and appear before the said Court at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected against them and abide the judgment of the Court therein, and have you then there this writ. Witness the Honorable George Sharswood, President of our said Court at Philadelphia, the 20d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred son fifty-four. (A. D. 1854)

Indersed "No. 9, December Term 1851" Thos. I. Coleman vs. Wallace E. Caldwell, Forceign Attachment Case, Bail 417 (40). Attach goods and chattels, lands and tenements, tights and credits of defendant in the hands, possession or out-tody of Charles Thurman, and emmon hun as garmbhee.

On 1907 Charles Thurman, and emmon hun as garmbhee.

On 1907 Charles Thurman, and emmon hun as garmbhee.

On 2 CLAYTON At the force of the Surrogate of the control of the Su

of law6w F J. CLAYION Any nor the IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against *LEXANDER J. CULSERT, late of the City of New-York, decembed, to present the same with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of alexander C. Culbert, No. 150 Canalest, in the City of New-York, or or before the sixteenth day of April next.—Dated New-York, the

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of A the City and County of New York notice is hereby diven to all percons having claims against JULIA FERRY of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at Lis office, No. 30 Waterst, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of January next. Dated July 13 1854. 1913 Iawims AUGUSTUS ALLEOUD, Executor.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of IN FURNICANUE OF all order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby siven to all persons having claims against THOMAS HALEY, late of the City of New-York builder, deceased, to present the same, who wonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the affice of Isaac Ford No. 116 Elizabeth-st., in the City of New-York, or before the twenty-fourth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the twentieth day of July, 1834

SARAH A HALEY, Executrix

jy21 law@mF* by CHAS T. HALEY.

jy21 law6mF* by CHAS T. HALEY

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of
the County of New-York, notice is bereby given to all
periods having claims against ISAIAH BEESILEY, late of the
City of New York. Painter, deceased, to present the swith vouches thereof to the subscribers, at the store of Joseph
O. Borr, No. 338 Green wich-st., in the City of New-York, on
or before the 7th day of New-born next.—Dated New-York, the
4th day of May, ISSI
JOSEPHO. DORR, Administration
mb iswein* PHEBE ANN BEESILEY, Administration.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of

Jy Idlawfinis*

DANIEL FANSHAW, Excentor.

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of
the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY CHASE, late of the City
of New-York Minister of the Gospel, deceased, to present the
same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the office of
his Attorney, Chaunces Shaffer, Eq., No. 75 Nasma at, in the
City of New-York, on or before the thritist day of October
lexit—Dated New-York, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1854,
app2 lawdinf*

D. H. CHASE, Executor

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is here by given to all persons having claims against HEZEKIAH LYON, late of the City of New-York, See Captain, deceased, to present the such vouchers thereof to the Subscribers at the office of THOMSON PRICE, No. 35 Weierst, in the City of New-York, on or before the Eleventh, day of December next—Bated, New-York, the fith day of June, 1834.

STEPHEN LYON, jee lawein? THOMSON PRICE, Administrators.

N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of

NEW-YORK SUPERIOR COURT—CITY and COUNTY of NEW-YORK—JHN L SMITH against GEORGE WEBB—summons on Money Demana-(Comp. not served)—To GEORGE WEBB. You are hereby summoned and required to snawer the complaint in this action, which was field in the Office of the Clery of the Sayserior Court of the City of New York, on the 27th day of September, 13M, and saves a copy of vour answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his Office, No 50 Wall at. In the City of New York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on and serve a copy of your answer to the said compaint on the subscriber at his Office. No 50 Well at, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this ammons on you, ear mave of the day of such service; and if you fast to answer the said complaint within the time a foresaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment strains; you for the sum of two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty two cents, with interest on seven hundred and sixty-free dollars and forty seven cents thereof from the 22th day of June, 1854, and interest on seven hundred and sixty four dollars and forty one cents thereof from the 22th day of Juny, 1854, and interest on hundred and seventy-one dollars and farty four cuts from Anusut 23, 1854, with three dollars and farty four cuts from Anusut 23, 1854, with three dollars and farty four cents cost of protest, besides the costs of the action.—Dated, New York, September 7, 1855.

sep3 law 6 **F WILLIAM B. LEEDS, Pt 8's Arty, SUPPER MEDICAL DENNIS PER.

New York, September 7: 1858.

**Suprember 7: 1858.

**Y. SUPREME COURT.—DENNIS PER
**ERINS, MIFCHELL C. BROOKS and GEORGE
WHITE, against L. M. ATTAWAY.—To the DEFENDANT
above named; You are hereby summoned and required to knower the cotupilatin in his action, which is filed in the office of
the Clerk of the City and County of New York, at the City Hall
in eade city, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No set the city Hall
in eade city, and to serve, within themsty days after the service of
this summents on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and
if you fall to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaidshe plaintifs in this action will take judgment sealing you
for the sum of \$852 32 with interest for \$450 in the said of the said on the said and the said to the said the said to the said the said to the said

NOTICE of DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is NOTICE of DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the proceeds of the sale of the Real Exists of Cornellus V. Bush, (otherwise called Cornellus Bush,) decreased, intestate, intely made under the order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, by Peter B. Bush, the Administrator of all and singular the Foods, Chastels and Credits of the said intestate, will be distributed according to law, at the Surrogate's office, in the City of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock, in the foreneon of that day.—Dated this rith day of September, 1854.

A. W. BRADFORD, Surrogate, sep 9 6w.

A. W. BRADFORD. Surrogate.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayer, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, reletive to THE OPENING AND EXTENSION OF PARR-PLACE, from its present terminus to College-place. In said city. Notice is hereby given, that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by rosson of the proceedings in the above entitled matter, will be laxed by the Ciert of the Supreme Court, at his office in the City Hall of the City of New York, on THURSDAY, the 18th day of October, A. 1854, at 16 o'clock A. M. HENRY NICOLL. GEORGE B. SMITH, New York, Sept. 28, 1854, CHARLES D. MEAD.

at Danith's with the Lake Shore Raifrond for Civerland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superiotendent.

New York Rand PHILADELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST via the New-Lerssy Ralle (AGAD-U S MAIL and EXPRESS & RALLES) And the SOUTH and WEST via the New-Lerssy Ralle (AGAD-U S MAIL and EXPRESS & Links - Leave New York foot of Libertyset at 7, 8 and 10 A M, and 4 and 5 and 6 A M, and 4 and 5 and 6 A M, and 4 and 5 and 6 A M, and 4 and 6 S in 5, 16 and 6. And and 4 and 5 and 5 and 6 A M, and 4 and 6 S in 5, 16 and 6 A M and 6 A M.

New York foot of Libertyset at 7, 8 and 10 A M, and 4 and 6 S in 5, 16 and 6 A M and 6 A M.

New York foot of Libertyset at 7, 8 and 10 A M, and 4 and 12 at 48, 400 feets and 400 feets and 12 at 48, 400 feet

SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—The BUTGERS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY against JOHN YOUNG, WILLIAM E ARNOLD, LEMUEL ARNOLD, Jr. and — ARNOLD his Wife, and CORNEL U.4 D BLAKE—Summons for Relief—(Com not ser.)—To JOHN YOUNG, WILLIAM E. ARNOLD, LEMUEL ARNOLD, Jr. and — ARNOLD, his Wife, defendants: You are hereby semmenced to asswer the complaint in this action, which will be find in the office of the Clera of the County of Kings, at the City Hall of the City of Brooking, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscribers at their office, No 122

New York Daily Tribune.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CONVENTION OF LIBERAL SOCIETIES. The Convention held their regular se meeting on Wednesday evening at No. 80 Leonard-st. -Mr. HESSER in the Chair.

—Mr. Hesser in the Chair.

Col. Forresponding presented the following letter, which he had been directed, as Corresponding Secretary, to prepare in reply to one from Victor Hugo:

To the Citizens Victor Bugo, Barbier, Tokeli, Phinociani, Swit-

Refugees in England.
CITIZENS: Your appeal in behalf of the Political Refugees in England, has been laid before this Convention, which deeply sympathizes with those sufferers, and a Committee has been appointed to procure and forward to you aid for hem. This effort has unfortunately not been attended with success-which the Convention feared might be the case having from experience learned the difficulty of collecting assistance to supply even the most urgent wants of those political exiles isome of whom are highly educated) who daily reach this continent, ignorant of the language, and so little cared for by the Americans, that those who know a trade are often at a loss how to turn it to account. Moreover, it is proper to inform you that powerful organizations of Native Americans are forming all over the country under the name of "Know-Nethings," for the express purpose of depriving the strenger of the rights he now epioys, regardless of the fact, that its by immigration that the power and prosperity of this country has been created, and that one of the chief complaints of the Revolutionists of 1776 was, that the British Government had trammelled immigration, for the purpose of artfully preventing the development of the colonies, and of keeping them so long as possible poor and dependent. In The New York Herald of this day is to be found an editorial upon the great quantity of immigrants returning to Europe, in which it appears that many vossels in this port have their passenger lists full, and that numbers return in the same vessel which brought them out: which refux is chiefly attributed by the above paper to the disappointment of the immigrant at the condition of labor here—at the dearness of the necessaries of life, compared with the scale of wages—and the ill feeling against immigrants produced by the Know Nothing excitement. To you who have no: a practical knowledge of this country these words may appear strange; therefore we, from this side of the Atlantic feel it to be our duty as briefly as possible to hay before you the naked truth, that it may be understood by such as contemplate coming here.

It is a question made debated whether persons immigrating from Europe "to better their condition" materially, really do a wise thing, for though some may succeed very well, others, on the contrary, less the little they bring with Convention feared might be the case having from experience learned the difficulty of collecting assistance to supply even the most urgent wants of those

America exposes the laborer to fever and other diseases.

It is a delusion to suppose that every American can earn a comfortable livelihood—since the fact is that there are more hands ready to perform the work, than there is work to be performed—consequently it very frequently occurs that the native mechanic, although be has here connections in his trade, is yet unable to find any occupation; how much more difficult then must be the situation of the friendless political exile to whom the very language is unknown. As an instance: a number of political exiles (all brought up to trades) having been recently transported to this country by the Pope, found themselves in a most critical position consequently this Convention passed resolations calling public notice to their case, which appeal was wicely circulated by the press in the report of the proceedings, while in the columns of nearly every paper of this City an editorial in their behalf appeared; notwithstanding all which publicity, not one American offer of employment was sent to these poor men, and those who eventually procured some work are inceived for this good fortune to the exertions of their fellow refugees, themselves struggling hard for a piece of braid, and being ill able to spare the time requisite to reek occupation for others.

You will probably finguire what can be the cause of

Site to seek occupation for others.

You will probably bequire what can be the cause of such spathy—such want of feeling for others? You will perhaps be disposed to blame the Americans? On examining facts, however, you will see that cir-cemateness chiefly have brought about the results, which in the course of time may, and prabably will

The first European settlers on this Continent, having had to struggle against want, were obliged to devote all their energies to sustain their existence, and they became forgetful of every other concern. After them followed crowds of immigrants seeking to improve their lot in a material point of view, nearly all of whom had suffered privations in the old country, and of whom few had enjoyed the advantages of fine intellectual culture—consequently they gave them selves up exclusively to the accumulation of that material wealth, the absence of which had in Europe caused them so much suffering—their children following and even surpassing the example of their parents. Hence arose a scramble for money, exceeding even that already existing in the corrupt countries whence there immigrants had come, and the selfish principle of "every one for himself" was sown broadcast over that virgin soil where true brotherhood and philantaropy alone should ever have been permitted to take root.

Another cause which augments the difficulty for a alter.

The first European settlers on this Continent, hav-

there immigrants had come, and the saline pranspose the every way to turne brotherhood and philathropy above them be the potent and better the potential of the saline prevention of the same of the s

and the most powerful the world has ever seen. Alone it could oletate to all the kingdoms of the world leagued together. The free States, by themselves, if unhampered by the slave States, could by procouncing "Freedom to all," dispel the gloom which overshadows Europe, and give freedom to the oppressed peoples. But so long as Freedom at mpts to effect an unnatural alliance with Stavery, sympathy for the persecuted liberal refugees cannot be expected—though were there some revolutionary novement actually commenced, and were it sufficiently strong to give hopes of its ultimate success, then it is possible that the more enlightened and generous portion of the public might contribute material sid, totally unconnected with the United States Government, from which, so long as it is under the Slavery indusence, no good can come.

sid, totally unconnected with the United States Government, from which, so long as it is under the Slavery influence, no good can come.

The struggle between Liberty and Slavery in this country is now commencing. The slumbering elements of discord have been brought into active opposition to each other through the measure known as the Nebraska bill, for the extension of Slavery over those Territories where it was prohibited by previous legislation—which bill that small section of the false Democratic Pro-Slavery party, miscalled Young America, headed by Senator Stephen A. Douglas, proposed in Congress, and the corrupt Pro Slavery members of the other sections accepted and enacted as a law, in defiance of the urgent and vehement remonstrances of the mess of the people of the free States, whose indignation appears now to be excited by this act.

If the FREE principle in America be truly roused by the Nebruska bill, then perhaps we may from this quarter of the globe receive some sympathy; from the Slavery principle we can expect none—nor can we, as lovers of liberty, make with the opposite principle bere an alliance, any more than we could with the Pro-Slavery Czar.

I. Social Reform.

II. Democratic Union.—(**Alopted Citizens**)

III. Free Democratic League.—(**Inversions, opposed to the Extension Staters*)

IV. Freie Gemeinde.—(**Germain**)

IV. Turberbind.—(**Germain**, Gymniatic, &c.*)

VI. Cuban Dimocratic.

VII. Public Democratic Republicanism.—(**Mised and Propagandist*)

IX. French section of Universal Republicanism, La Montagne.

XI. Italian section of Universal Republicanism.

XII. Ouvrier Circle.—(**American cordines**)

Must of these societies have extensive ramifications: some have several hundred corresponding branches or sections in various parts of the United States.

By direction of the Convention of Liberal Societies in New York.

H. FORRES,
New York, Oct. 9, 1854.

The letter was adopted nem. con. It was resolved that copies be sent to Kossuth, Ledru-Rollin, Mazzini, Seffi and other such, te rectify their false ideas.

An invitation to the Convention to attend the Congress of the Arbeiter-bund was accepted.

Col. Forras called attention to the necessity of selecting from the various tickets, men proper to be supported at the next election; men who had avorable antecedents, which were more to be relied on than promises, which towever solemn might be broken. Mr. Genin for instance, had dore something toward cleaning the streets, and Mr. Wheeler had performed his dary manifully at Washington in opposing Dougling's Nebraska bill.

Mr. Arbeithnot, delegate from the Workmen's Union, observed that Genin was not a proper person to support, since he was so hard on the workmen employed by him. The workmen could not place confidence in him.

Mr. B. B. Davis said that every nerve, must be

derce in him.

Mr. B. B. Davis said that every nerve must be strained to break up the present system of primary elections, which were a disgrace to the country. People were not fully aware that the practical results of elections, which were a disgrace to the country. People were not fully aware that the practical results of this system gave to us the very worst candidates. The operation was the following: At the several primary elections of seach party, those of the opposite side cent these persons for the purpose of getting the very worst candidates nominated, in the expectation that the proposal of such men would be sure defeat, and thus afford an easier victory for the other side. Each party resorting to this mode of defeating its adversary produced the tickets of which the public so justly complain.

The Neeretary was directed to prepare a set of questions which should be printed and should be sent to the several candidates at all future elections.

A gendleman came in from the meeting of the Practical Democrats to invite the attendance of the Delegates at their meeting next Tuesday, the Practical having the desire to unlite their efforts for the general good with the other progressive reformers. The invitation was accepted.

The Convention adjourned to Wednesday next.

There was accepted.

The Convention adjourned to Wednesday next.

IRISHMEN'S CIVIL AND MILITARY REPUBLICAN UNION.

A meeting of this body was held last evening in the Vaunhall Gardens. The proceedings were commenced by the Secretary ealing overgibor roll and requesting the members to pay their monthly dues after which, the minutes of the last meeting were read.

The Passinest then briefly addressed the meeting. He said that as they were about raising again the standard, liberty and freedom, prodece, moderationand wisdom were indispensable, and that they were about to lengage in a struggle in which the highest claims of particular which the highest claims of particular were indispensable, and that they were about to lengage in a struggle in which the highest claims of particular were indispensable, and that they were about the large of the last meeting that the structure of the last was a stark fully equal to their ancility. He deprected the book of the required. They shoulp recollect the policy of those who supposed that their exteriors should not be confined to the liberation of the last the said of the required of the said that the structure of the last matter to the liration, the structure of 1776 had done for America.

Accord the racking at considerable length, He proceeded to show how Ireland may be made a required, and in what manner the could natural mersel fas such. He quoted the organized without the significant States, and making the population of the island, and proved to the satisfaction of his learners that by requiring the four provinces to different states, and making the population of the island, and proved to the satisfaction of his learners that by requiring the four provinces to different states, and making the population of the island, and proved to the satisfaction of his learners that by requiring the four provinces to different states, and making the population of the sland, and proved to the satisfaction of his learners that the satisfaction of his learners that the satisfaction of his l

connected with it will take place some time in D

DEDICATION OF A DUTCH REFORMED

CHURCH.
The new church edifice on Fifth-av., corner of

with a large congregation of ladies and gentlemen.

At 31 o'clock P. M. the Reverend Clergy and Riders, who had some time previous assembled in the lecture room adjoining the main edifice, moved in procession into the church and took seats in the pul-

pit and on each side of the chancel.

The exercises were commesced with an anthem by the choir, after which the Rev. Dr. Brodhem read the Decalogue and a portion of the sixth chapter of

second Chronicles.

The choir then sang the 100th Psalm, commencing

Brodhend.

The audience were dismissed with a benediction.

The ecifice is constructed of white marble, rough
hammered, and is built partly in the Greeian and
partly in the English styles of architecture. The interior of the Church is painted white, and presents a

very neat appearance.

From The Lake Superior Mining News of Oct. 3.

ONTONAON, Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1854—12 M.

It is with the deepest regret and sorrow that the first issue from our press should be the record of disaster and loss. We have been visited by the most severe storm that has occurred upon the Lakes in many years, and during the present writing the wind is howling with unnitigated violence, and the rain beating with such force as to penetrate the walls of every house is the village.

The storm commenced this morning about 3 o clock, and continued to increase until it seemed almost impossible to estimate its force. The most substantial buildings are rocked so as to threaten almost immediate prestration.

beside to cannot a solution almost immediate prestration.

The storm increased rapidly from about 9 o'clock until 12 at noon, and the greatest part of the damage was done in that time.

On Saturday last the long Pier, about 1,700 feet long, that has been in course of construction by Miesers Carson and Close, was nearly fluished. On the same day the propel or Peninsula came up and discherged a large amount of freight for the mines in this district. On Saturday, daring the night, the steamer Sam Ward came and discharged a small portion of her cargo, and left for Lapointe, in consequence of a wind that sprang up. She carried away her mail and the remainder of her freight, which she expected to discharge on her return.

There was much machinery belonging to the National and also to the Ridge Mine, that was on the pier. Besides this there was also provisions and supplies for the Ohio Trap Rock Mining Company on the pier.

The storm increased this morning to such severity.

Twenty-ninth-st, was dedicated to the service of Al-mighty God on Wednesday afternoon with appro-

priate religious exercises.

The body of the church and galleries were filled

Before Jelsevah's awful throne
Ye nations how with secred joy;
Knew that the Lord is food alone,
lis can create and he destroy.
The Rev. Dr. Chambers then addressed the Throne
of Grace in a fervent prayer, briefly alluding to the
late calamity that has cast so deep a gloom over our
City.

of Grace in a fervent prayer, briefly alluding to the late calamity that has cast so deep a gloom over our City.

After the singing of the 227th Hymn, the Dedication Sermon was preached by the Kev. Dr. De Witt, who took his text from the book of Revelations—21st chapter, 30 verse.

"And i brand a great voice out of Heaven saying, behold the labernacle of God is with men, and the will dwell with them, and they shall be like propie, and God blueself shall be with them and be their God."

The reverend speaker commenced his addross with a few prefatory remarks upon the Dutch Reformed Church, which be said was the first Church formed in America. Two centuries and a half ago a few Helianders landed in the City of New-York, and upon the island of Manhattan established the basis of that civil and religious liberty we now enjoy. The principle of open Bibles and open schools in its wide extext must ever preserve us.

The speaker then proceeded to dilate upon the text, and in the course of his remarks spoke at some longth on the influence of the gospel and the innumerable blessings it conferred upon mankind.

In corelaring his remarks he again alluded to the early organization of the Dutch Reformed Church, the seed of which had now been disseminated throughout the land.

At the close of the sermon the Form of Dedication was read by the Rev. Dr. Knox, after which the Dedicatory Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Vermilye.

An anth in was then sung by the choir, and a historical sketch of the Church read by the Rev. Dr. Bredhead.

The andience were dismissed with a benediction.

TREMENDOUS STORM.

and orphans tune,